

THE WHIG STANDARD.

THE FOREST GRAVE.

BY JULIA H. SCOTT.

"Mourn not for her—though life was sweet,
She ne'er before was truly blest—
The path grew rough and bruised her feet—
She slept now, and taketh rest," S. C. E.

It has a lonely look, that forest grave,
So hid away from sight of envious eyes,
Beneath old arching trees.

The wild grape hangs
Its purple fruit with clustering fondness o'er
The low grey head-stone, and the spotted fawn
Lies softly down amid the reed-like grass
Which droopeth at the foot, as if to seek
Companionship with her who sleeps beneath.

O! sweetly, softly, sadly beautiful
Are all things circling that love-hallowed spot,
Whether it be the hill-side rill which foams
With grief-like passion o'er its rocky bed,
Flinging its white tears back; or the thick hedge
Of pale wood-roses, gazing timidly
On the soft, sun-streaked carpet at their feet;
Or the grey mounds and mossy knolls, o'ercrept
With partridge vine, whose sparkling berries ne'er
Lose their rich hue, but lay their coral forms
Within the moss cups white.

An old dark pine,
That standeth near, doth murmur endlessly,
With its wild voice, like one bereaved, and ne'er
On earth with words of comfort to be blest.
And to its shade there cometh every eve
A mourning dove, and pours a flood
Of tender broken-hearted melody.

Wouldst know the history of her who sought
In burial a refuge from the world?
'Tis a simple, common tale of love,
Such as perchance thou'lt heard a thousand times
Without a tear. 'Tis, I had almost said,
The history of woman. She did love,
And was betrayed. They saw the light go out
From her young eyes like the soft glimmering rays
Of setting stars, nor dreamed the cause, till sleep
With its untrammelled words breathed out a name
That made them shudder. Then with trembling hands
They wrought the victim's grave clothes, and no more
Gave ear to hope.

That wronged one never breathed
One word against her callous murderer;
But with a farewell smile for all who came
To see her spirit take its upward flight,
A gentle pressure of her sister's hand,
One tender kiss on her grey father's cheek,
One thrilling gaze in her pale mother's eyes,
She whispered of this long beloved spot,
And rose to meet the love which eateth not
The heart away.

NANCY NILLIGAN;

OR, AN INSTANCE OF FILIAL AFFECTION.

Whatever be the results of the Irish peasantry—or "lower order," as their aristocratic rulers denigrate them—they cannot with justice be accused of a want of social virtues, nor can they be charged with coldness or indifference to the claims of kindred, or insensibility to the finer affections of our nature. In all paternal and filial relations, few persons evince more acute natural feeling, or exhibit stronger heart-seated sympathy than they do. Exposed though they have been to centuries of mental and physical suffering—crushed though they were by penal laws and despotic rulers—still the fire of the pure and tender emotion, like that which for centuries burned at the shrine of their saints, was never extinguished within them. Reverence for religion, veneration for age, courtesy to the stranger, sincerity towards a friend, and hospitality to all, are attributes indigenous to the Irish mind. That dark spots may be traced on its disc, we will not pretend to deny, but the only wonder, considering the demoralizing ordeal to which it has been exposed, is that it is not shrouded in a perpetual eclipse. How liberally the poor Irish—for it is from them it principally comes—how liberally they subscribe their hard-earned dollars with the view of restoring to their country its nationality. Perhaps it will be said it is impolitic on their part to do so; but will any one question the patriotism that prompts such a course, or say that the motive is an unjust or impure one?

Many a pure Irish girl undergoes the menial drudgery connected with service in our hotels and elsewhere, because it enables her to render pecuniary assistance to an aged mother or poor and dependent father in Ireland. Authentic returns have been published, showing how astonishingly large in the aggregate are the sums remitted by these people for those purposes.

We happened yesterday to be in the neighborhood of the delivery of the post office, when a young woman with a red face and a rich brogue came up and inquired for a letter—a letter from Ireland for Nancy Nilligan. While the clerk was searching for the letter her face gave attention of a thousand coexistent thoughts passing in her mind. He soon presented it to her. It bore a black seal, and when this symbol of death caught her eye, the rosy hue of health vanished from her cheek, and its place was assumed by a livid, bloodless whiteness; her hand was seized with a nervous tremor, and her eyes seemed to float in tears, though none fell. Wishing to give her confidence, we asked her in a manner as kindly as we could, what was the matter?

"O, sir," she said, "this letter is from home. Though I can't read writin', I know it's the Priests. Father Dunn's hand, but I'm afraid from the seal (and) me dreams last night that me poor mother is ded! Since I sint her fifty dollars to pay the rint of the cabin and the grass of the cow, and may be did'n't get it, and that she died in distress. Will you read it for me, sir," she added, handing up the letter, "for sure my heart is ready to brake and I may as well know the worst."

In compliance with her desire, we opened the letter, and found that her dreams were realized to the fullest and saddest extent. The letter was from Father Dunn. It acknowledged the receipt of the fifty dollars, but they came too late. The rent of Nancy's poor old mother for her cabin and potato plot became due, and a remorseless landlord seized and sold the cow. The prospect of being turned out to beg was too much for a constitution already broken down by infirmity and age, and on the day that the fifty dollars, sent to her relief by her affectionate and dutiful daughter, reached the village where she lived, she was a corpse!

We did not read the letter to Nancy as it was tenderly and pathetically written by Father Dunn—we knew it would be too much for her; we merely told her the substance of its contents. We did not forget to read for her, however, that part which told how he administered to her, just before her death, the sacrament of extreme

unction, and how she died as she had lived—a good Catholic. This news seemed to afford Nancy the greatest consolation. Taking the letter, she thanked us, blessed Father Dunn for his goodness to her aged parent, and left us, praying the Lord to have mercy upon her poor mother's soul!

We wonder if it be possible for the children of the rich to feel as this poor girl did for her mother, filial affection in all its purity and fullest force?

FRENCH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

SITTING OF SEPTEMBER 25.

A communication was made respecting a new and, as it stated, perfectly efficacious mode of preventing horses from taking fright and running away when in harness. Hitherto several means, all of them imperfect, have been devised to prevent accidents of this nature. One of them most in favor is a mechanism for detaching horses from the traces, and setting them suddenly free, but the mechanism is not always certain in its action; and it can be easily comprehended that if the horses take fright on a descent, the sudden detaching of the carriage may be attended with very great danger. The author of the paper before the Academy proposes a very simple remedy. Having remarked that horses rarely take fright at night, (the paper says never, but this is a mistake, for there have been instances of the kind,) the author imagined that all that was necessary in order to check a horse when running away was to cause him to be visited with temporary blindness; and in order to do this, he contrived, by means of a spring connected with the reins, to cover the eyes suddenly. This was done when the animals were at the top of their speed, and the result was their instantaneous stoppage; for the light being suddenly excluded, horses no more rush forward, he says, without seeing their way than would a man afflicted with blindness. The theory of the invention is so reasonable, that we are strongly disposed to believe in the utility of it, and we sincerely trust that we may not be disappointed. How many calamities may be prevented by the adoption of this simple means of checking horses, if the inventor be correct in his assertions; and whilst we hail this discovery as a blessing, we cannot but regret that to the absence of some efficacious means of arriving at the desired result France owes the loss of one of her most amiable princes. If such contrivance as that spoken of in the paper before the Academy had been under the control of the postillion who drove the Duke of Orleans, and had been as effective as the inventor says such a check must be, the Prince would have been spared to his country and his family.

A very curious paper was read from the pen of Dr. Plouvier, of Lille, on the application of the cornea of one animal to the eye of another. The doctor states that he has a rabbit which was blind, but to whose eye he has applied the cornea of another rabbit, and that the hitherto blind animal now sees perfectly. This is an extraordinary operation of surgery; but, however successfully it may have been practised, we do not think that it is applicable to the human race, for what man would consent to have the cornea removed in order that another person might benefit by his blindness?

A paper was read on the use of plaster of Paris as a manure for artificial grasses. According to the author, M. Boussingault, it is highly valuable for trefoil, luzerne, and sanfoin. In the same paper the author treats on the use of salt as a manure, and comes to the conclusion that it is very useful on a calcareous soil, as carbonate of soda is the result, and that product materially enriches the land.

LICENTIOUS NOVELS.—The new mode of publishing novels, by which they can be purchased at six, twelve, or eighteen cents, according to the amount of matter they contain—is of serious detriment to the public morals and taste. We are flooded with trash—trash unfit for parlor or kitchen. But if the TRASHY character of these new emissions of the press was the only fault, it would be bearable;—but that is the very least of the evil. We are having an inundation of licentious publications of the very worst kind—grossly indecent in their language, and sensual in their whole tenor. Many of these profess to be translations of that foul-penned author, PAUL DE KOCK, of Paris, who has done more than any other living man to disseminate open vice in the world. He decks crime with garlands, and holds it up as worthy of worship. Seduction and adultery are the innocent amusements of his heroes. He sweeps the hot breath of his passions over the holiest affections and purest feelings of the heart. No one can deliberately read these works of De Kock's without being contaminated—no one.

It is full time these things were checked.—Some of them fairly come under the ban of the law against lascivious publications, and those that do should be at once suppressed. But, law or no law, Public Opinion should speak out in tones that cannot be misunderstood. The safety of our young men and young women demand it! The sanctity of the altar and fireside demand it! The holiness of the marriage covenant demand it! God and Religion demand it!

Portland American.

AN AFFECTIONATE SPIRIT.—We sometimes meet with men who seem to think that any indulgence in affectionate feeling is a weakness. They will return from a journey, and greet their families with distant dignity, and move among their children with the cold and lofty splendor of an iceberg, surrounded with its broken fragments. There is hardly a more unnatural sight on earth, than one of these families without hearts.

A father had better extinguish his boy's eyes, than take away his heart. Who that has experienced the joys of friendship, and knows the worth of sympathy and affection, would not rather lose all that is beautiful in nature's scenery, than be robbed of the hidden treasures of his heart? Who would not rather bury his wife than bury his love for her? Who would not rather follow his child to the grave, than entomb his parental affection?

Cherish, then, your heart's best affections. Indulge in the warm and gushing emotions of filial, parental, fraternal love. Think it not a weakness. God is love. Love God. Love everybody and everything that is lovely. Teach your children to love; to love the rose, to love the robin, to love their parents, to love their God. Let it be the studied object of your domestic culture, to give them warm hearts and ardent affections. Bind your whole family together by these strong cords. You cannot make them too strong. Religion is love;—love to God—love to man.—*Norfolk Herald.*

"Resolved, That Henry Clay has shown himself eminently disqualified for the office which the Federalists are disposed to confer upon him, both by his want of practical wisdom and his utter disregard of the constituent body as shown in many acts of his political life, and none of which stand out more prominently than his support of the abominable Bankrupt Law—the destructive operations of which would have been stayed if he had reflected the will of his constituents."

The above is one of the last set of resolutions adopted by the Locofocos of Petersburg, at their late meeting. In these days of high political excitement, when every man's qualifications are referred to the standard of party, we do not know that we should be surprised at anything we may hear. But really, the broad assertion that Henry Clay is "eminently disqualified" for the Presidency by his want of "practical wisdom," goes a bow-shot beyond everything that we have yet heard or imagined. Henry Clay!—whose name had overspread this vast confederacy, and whose name had become as a household word, before the mover of the resolution had emerged from his swathing clothes! Henry Clay! on whose great shoulders the country leant for support during the last war! Henry Clay! who, when the Missouri question rocked this Government to its very base—threatening to overthrow it—calmed the elements, and allayed the fears of those who were looking on the fearful crisis with sickening apprehension!—Henry Clay! who, when the dark clouds of disunion rose in the South, portending the utter destruction of our Union, and all the bright hopes which cluster around it, touched it, as it were with an enchanter's wand, and caused it to dissipate, bringing forth in its place the rainbow of promise and of hope, and causing it to span our sky! This man, this Henry Clay, is "eminently disqualified" for the office of President by his "want of practical wisdom"!—and that, too, in the estimation of one who prefers Martin Van Buren for the Presidency to all men living. Well! every man to his taste, as the old woman said when she kissed her cow!—*Pet. Intel.*

The Contrast.—The Richmond Enquirer, says: "We have a letter before us, sent to us by a friend, and addressed to him by Mr. Van Buren, in which Mr. Van Buren denounces and utterly disclaims the present tariff."

The Pittsburg Morning Post, (also Locofoco) says: "Prosperity has returned to our country. Thousands of workmen have procured employment in consequence of the adoption of a tariff that was carried by Democratic votes."

Mr. Van Buren, it seems, denounces and utterly disclaims a tariff which has restored prosperity to the country?

Good.—An up country gallant, not long since, went over to see his "bright particular," and after sitting near half a day without saying a word, got up, and says he, "Well, I reckon it's gittin' feeden time; I must be agoin'. Well, a good evening to you all, Miss Nancy."

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING AN EXTRA EDITION OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

"Have you surrendered?" was the inquiry of the commander of the Serapis, as the "Bon Homme Richard" desisted from firing to repair damages and extinguish the flames that had been rapidly gaining the mastery of his vessel. "Surrendered!" answered Paul Jones, "we have not yet begun to fight!" In that same spirit the great Whig party of the Union, victorious on some points and thrown back at others, unconquerable by force, but not impregnable to treachery, having passed through the elections of 1843, now commences the organization of its forces, the mustering of its battalions, and the systematic diffusion of intelligence preparatory to the great contest of 1844. Once fully organized, they will advance to certain, glorious, and beneficent victory.

The publishers of the New York Tribune, having been urged from several quarters to issue a cheaper paper, devoted to the important work of diffusing to every dwelling correct and convincing information with regard to the character, principles, objects, and measures of the two great parties, have hesitated to issue a smaller sheet devoted specially to this purpose, since it would subject its patrons to the same postage that is charged on our present ample sheet, and must necessarily exclude those portions of the literature, general news of the day, and accurate and extensive reports of the transactions in the money and produce markets, which the Tribune has the amplest means of presenting, and which every family should in some form possess. They have concluded, therefore, to publish an extra edition of the Weekly Tribune as it is, containing the same matter that is transmitted to our regular subscribers. This extra edition will be commenced with the number of December 9, containing the President's Message at the opening of the new Congress, and continuing to the number which in November, 1844, shall announce the result of the Presidential election, (being fifty weeks, or numbers.) Of this extra edition we will send through the whole term TWENTY COPIES to one address for TWENTY DOLLARS.

Where the papers are required to be sent to different post offices, or where the name of the subscribers is required to be written on each, we must insist on our uniform price—two dollars for a single copy per year; ten copies or more at the rate of one dollar and a half each. Do not ask us to swerve from this rule, friends, for the thing is impossible.

The character of the Tribune is by this time generally known. It aims to reconcile the largest freedom of thought and action with a profound reverence for law and obedience to rightful authority—to be the stern foe of all discord, anarchy, and turbulence, but the champion of every generous idea, however novel or unpopular, which has for its end the uplifting of the depressed and the lowly. While it proffers no claim to the abused name of Democracy, so long the cloak of national pharisees, the coat of designing demagogues, it will be, as it has been, in the legitimate sense of the word, truly Democratic—the adversary of every wrong, the exposé of hollow profession and scheming knavery, and the advocate of every movement tending to the diffusion of true freedom and the upward progress of the human race.

The Weekly Tribune is published in this city every Saturday morning, but despatched by the mails on Thursday and Friday. It is of the largest size, folded in eight pages, so as to be about the average size of two common newspapers. Subscriptions are respectfully solicited.

GREENLY & McELRATH,

160 Nassau street.

New York, Nov. 12, 1843.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!!—The subscriber, agent for Messrs. Sperry & Shaw, of New York, for the sale of their celebrated clocks, has now on hand, at his Segar, Tobacco, and Snuff Store, an assortment of the various kinds of wood and brass clocks manufactured by them, which he will sell wholesale and retail at the manufacturers' prices. He has two new varieties of pillared clocks, of a beautiful pattern, which those wanting a neat mantle ornament, as well as a useful timepiece, will do well to call and examine.

WM. BLANCHARD,
Between Fuller's and Galabrun's Hotel, Penn. Av.
N. B. All clocks sold by W. B. are warranted for 12 months. nov 6—1m

IMPORTED CIGARS.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has, and intends constantly to keep on hand, a large assortment of imported cigars of superior quality, which he warrants to be equal to, if not better, than any to be found in this city, and will also be sold at as low prices for cash. The following are some of the different brands, viz:

Ancho, Regalia, and several other brands
Britannia, La Norma, Cazadora
Leeshore or Lavueltabagera, Canones
Constantia, Nonpareil, Imperial
Castello or Rifle, El Desrelo, El Laurel
La Esperanza, Estrella, Colon, Primas Geraes
Pescatore, Trabuca, and Principe of several brands
Also on hand a lot of fine chewing and smoking Tobacco of various kinds, and the most approved Snuff in use, to all of which he invites the attention of the public before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSEPH H. FRANCE,
7th street between D and E streets,
nov 7 and 2d door above the Intelligence office.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.—If you want dry feet all winter, prepare your boots and shoes with Leather Preservative or Oil Blacking, which will render the leather soft, make it more durable, and entirely impervious to water. It is also excellent for carriage tops, harness, &c. It can be had at GILMAN'S
nov 8—1m Drug Store, near Brown's Hotel.

ELEGANT SHAWLS.—Will be opened this day—
1 carton splendid embroidered Thibet shawls
1 do rich figured Thibet and cashmere
1 do large and very heavy black silk shawls
1 do rich changeable silk shawls 8-4 square and very elegant

SILKS.
50 pieces splendid silks, every style and quality
50 pieces mousselines de laine and cashmires, some entire new style
10 superfine Thibet cloths, for ladies' dresses, every shade of color
25 pieces chusan and cashmere de casse
10 pieces elegant silk velvets for dresses and bonnets
5 cartons rich velvet and satin ribands
50 dozen linen cambric handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, &c.
20 pieces black and colored alpacaes, silk fringes, &c.

The above with every article in the fancy good line will be sold on the most favorable terms.

BROADCLOTHS.
I will open to-day a large assortment of the best—
London broadcloths
London, French, and American cassimeres
Velvet and satin vestings
London tweeds for coats and pantaloons
A large assortment of gentlemen's fancy scarfs and cravats, fashionable style
Lamb wool and merino shirts and drawers
Plaid and figured cloths for cloak linings

ALSO.
150 pieces superior and low priced cassinets
100 pair 12-4, 11-4, and 10-4 Whitney blankets
Wide and narrow white and colored flannels
The above goods having been purchased at auction at the north at very low prices, great bargains may be expected by those who may favor me with a call.
nov 9—1m R. C. WASHINGTON.

CIGAR, TOBACCO, AND SNUFF DEPOT.—700,000 Cigars of various brands—50 kegs of prime Chewing Tobacco.—The undersigned would respectfully invite attention to his large and extensive assortment of Superior Cigars and Chewing Tobacco. The following are some of the choice brands, of foreign importation, warranted genuine—

CIGARS.
Flora regalia, 1-4 boxes
Britannia, 1-10 boxes
Paixhan, 1-10 and 1-20 boxes
Plantation, 1-10 boxes
Leeshore, or Lavueltabagera; La Norma
Cazadores, 1-4 and 1-8 boxes; La Caroline
Canones; Constantia; Nonpareil; Imperial
Principe Perez, 1-8 boxes; Rendon Principe
Ladies' Havana, 1-10 boxes
East India Cheroots; Castello or rifle.

SUPERIOR CHEWING TOBACCO.
James' gold leaf; Magnolia brand
Allen's honey dew; Robinson's honey dew
Bridges' natural leaf; Halsey's gold chop
Pocahontas brand; Oronoko natural
Harc's sun cured; Ward's Capitol brand
Elliot's sweet; Hammett's 5 to pound;
Murrell's 5 to pound; Dumas' 5 to pound
Small plug, various qualities
Snuffs of every description
Pipes, smoking tobacco, &c.

In fact, I have every thing in my line to please the taste of the most fastidious, all of which I will dispose of 10 per cent. cheaper than any other wholesale house in the District.

Grocers, hotel keepers, and others, would do well to give me a call, as I am determined to sell as cheap as any in the Eastern cities.

N. B. All goods sold, if not as represented, will be exchanged, or the money returned.

W. H. WINTER,
No. 6, east of Gadsby's, sign of Jim Crow.
nov 6—3m

THE WINTER GREEN; A perennial gift for 1844. Illustrated with sixteen beautiful engravings. Embellishments: The Doo-ed Fairy, illustrated Title Page, Uncle Joshua the Land of the Cypress, Euthanasia, Henpecking, The Mariners, A Portrait, Only One Night at Sea, My Sisters, The Managing Mother, The Minion Bride, The Eleventh Hour, The Green Old Age, The Mariner's Orphan, The Devoted. Just received and for sale at the book store of
R. FARNHAM,
nov 11 corner of 11th st. and Penn. av.

NATIONAL LIVELY STABLE.—Walker & Kimmell respectfully announce that they have opened the spacious and commodious brick stable lately erected by them on C street. Their new stable has excellent and superior accommodations for upwards of one hundred horses. They have ample room for forty carriages. The new stable and carriage-houses are situated within one hundred yards of Gadsby's, Brown's, and Tyler's hotels. The Exchange Hotel (conducted by Thompson Tyler) is immediately opposite the National Lively Stables. The advertisers intend to keep every kind of vehicle; such as coaches, barouches, buggy wagons, &c., which may be had at the shortest notice for hire, by the month, week, day, or hour. Saddle horses also hired in the same manner. Horses will be taken at livery on terms as reasonable as any other establishment. Members of Congress, and other gentlemen, bringing their horses and carriages to the city, can be accommodated with excellent stabling good coach-houses, and attentive hostlers. Horse-drivers visiting the city will at all times be safely accommodated, and on reasonable terms.
WALKER & KIMMELL,
nov 15—eot

SPLENDID LOTTERY.

Capital 50,000 Dollars!!!

On Saturday the 9th December, 1843, the splendid ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, No. 58,
Will be drawn at ALEXANDRIA, D. C.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 splendid prize of.....\$50,000
1.....do.....20,000
1.....do.....10,000
1.....do.....7,000
1.....do.....5,000
1.....do.....3,658
50 prizes of.....1,000
50.....do.....500
50.....do.....400
65.....do.....300
65.....do.....200
&c., &c., &c., &c.

76 Number Lottery—13 Draw Balls.

Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.
Certificates of packages 36 Whole Tickets \$140 00
Do do 26 Half do 70 00
Do do 26 Quarter do 35 00

For Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lottery—address
J. G. GREGORY & Co., Managers,
Washington City, D. C.

An account of the drawing will be sent immediately after it is over, to all who order tickets from us.
nov 15—dtd

GOSHEN BUTTER, BUCKWHEAT, MACKEREL &c., &c.

40 kegs Goshen Butter
35 bbls, 30 half bbls, and 100 bags Buckwheat
16 half barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2
7 barrels and 1 tierce Salmon
15 barrels Cider
7 barrels Cranberries
30 boxes Starch
50 barrels Apples
20 boxes Variegated and Almond Soap
50 dozen Brooms
16 quintals Codfish
2 bales Hops
50 barrels New York Family Flour
Mustard, Pepper, Spices, and Roasted Coffee;
Together with a full and complete assortment of goods usually kept in the grocery business. Just received from New York, and for sale low by
nov 17—eot SAMUEL BACON & CO.

PLAYING CARDS.—I have just received, per ship, Sarah from New York, a supply of Lemuel Smith's (formerly Caleb Bartlett) playing cards of different grades, which I am authorized to sell, as agent, at the manufacturer's prices. Storekeepers and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the lot just received. Orders from the country, enclosing the cash or good city reference, will be promptly attended to. JAMES M. DORSETT.
Snuff, Tobacco, and Fancy store, Penn. avenue, No. 11 east of Gadsby's hotel, nov 17

EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Bridge Street Georgetown, Importer and Dealer in Cutlery, Stationery, Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., keeps constantly on hand, on the most favorable terms, the following articles—

CUTLERY.
Ivory knives and forks, in full sets, Ivory knives and forks, in dozens, buffalo and buck, in sets, and dozens, carvers and steels, bread knives, oyster knives, pocket and pen knives on cards, pocket and pen knives in dozens, erasers and desk knives, scissors of all qualities, razors of all qualities, German silver forks, best plated forks, German silver table spoons, German silver tea spoons.

STATIONERY.
Ruled and plain cap papers ruled and plain letter papers, full and half bound ledgers, full and half bound day books, steel pens, quills, blue and black inks, black sand, wafers, sealing wax, India rubber, port folios, instants of ebony, glass, cork, &c., drawing pencils, common lead pencils, fine and common erasers, miniature ivory, miniature cases, slates in wood and paper, blue and white bonnet boards, playing cards, visiting cards, penholders, paper knives, &c., indelible ink.

DRY GOODS.
Blue, black, and fancy cloths, cassimeres, cassinets, brown and bleached cottons, white cambrics, cotton, worsted, silk, and merino hose and half hose, silk shirts, merino shirts and drawers, cotton and silk handkerchiefs, cotton and linen tapes, corset laces, shoe ribbands, cotton cords, patent threads, cotton balls, spool cottons.

COMBS AND BRUSHES.
Tuck, side, nick, pocket, dressing, ridding combs, hair, tooth, nail, comb, dusting, health, shaving, and shoe brushes.

FANCY GOODS.
Pins and needles, knitting pins, hooks and eyes, tailors' silk twist, Italian silk, hank cotton, fishing lines and hooks, night tapers, gum and improved gum suspenders, web and nett suspenders, candlesticks, snuffers and trays, castors, spectacles, cups and balls, toy watches, yankee clocks, snuff boxes, pocket books, purses, percussion caps, dolls and doll heads, toy books and prints, travelling and fancy baskets, fancy boxes in great variety, chessmen, dominoes back gammon and chess boards, thermometers, storm glasses, Jews harp, carpenter's pencils, German silver thimbles, brass thimbles, tailors' thimbles, spool stands, glass boxes, fancy soaps, shaving boxes, shaving brushes, split whale bones, spittoons, marbles and allies, tops, skates, razor bones, razor straps, shaving glasses, watch guards, gilt, coat, and vest buttons, silk and mohair coat buttons, pearl, shirt, and vest buttons, bone and horn suspender and shirt buttons, bone and wood moulds, common jewelry, violins, violin bows, guitars, flutes and fifes, accordions, harp strings, guitar strings, violin strings, looking glasses, looking glass plates, green and fancy window blinds, paper hangings, glass tumblers, glass mugs, glass lamps, shoe blacking, single and double barrel guns, steel and brass pistols, Havana, Spanish, and half Spanish cigars. With a variety of perfumery, &c.
nov 6—1m

DANIEL CAMPBELL, late Polkinton & Campbell, Saddle, Harness, and Trunk maker, Pennsylvania avenue, five doors east of Gadsby's hotel, continues to manufacture Saddles, Bridles, Carriage, Waggon, Cart, and Plough Harness, Trunks, Valises, and Saddle Bags, of all kinds. Military equipments made to order.
* Any of the above articles furnished at the shortest notice, and at reasonable prices. nov 6

SPECTACLES, &c.—The subscribers, Manufacturers of Mathematical, Optical, and Philosophical Instruments, (at the solicitation of their friends,) have added to their establishment the article of Spectacles, in every variety of forms, where glasses of the best quality, and correctly ground on optical principles, may be had to suit the sight of (nearly) all persons; gold frames made to order, of any pattern, glasses fitted to old frames, and all work in the line done in the best manner; where may be had a great variety of Mathematical Drawing Instruments from \$2 to \$60, Engineers and Surveyors Instruments of a superior quality, Pocket and other Telescopes, superior Thermometers, in mahogany cases, for halls or parlors, Barometers, &c. Shortly will be published, in pamphlet form, with plates, an Essay on the Human Eye, showing its defects, and explaining the application of Optical Glasses, to its assistance, &c.
PATTEN & SON,
South side Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th sts.
nov 6—1m